## AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

- (Currently Amended) A miniature endoscope for orthopedic imaging comprising:
  - a rigid an optical waveguide that transmits an image, the waveguide having a diameter of less than 2 mm;
  - a handle removeably attached to the optical waveguide with a connector;
  - a sterile barrier that can be extended over the handle; an optical element—lens coupled to a distal end of the waveguide;
  - an optical relay mounted in the handle and that is optically coupled to a proximal end of the waveguide; and
  - an imaging device mounted in the handle at a proximal end of the optical relay that receives an image from the optical waveguide.
- (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the endoscope has an outer diameter of 1.6 mm or less.
- (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the waveguide has an outer diameter between 0.6 and 1.6 mm.
- 4. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the endoscope further comprises an illumination channel and a binary phase ring which disperses light from the illumination channel.
- 5. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the waveguide comprises a glass having a refractive index in the range between 1.6 and 1.9.
- 6. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the

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waveguide comprises a glass rod.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the light absorbing layer comprises a thickness between 5 and 10  $\mu$  m.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the light absorbing layer comprises extramural absorption glass.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the light absorbing layer comprises a refractive index of 1.6 or less.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising an illumination channel having a wall thickness in a range of 0.1 mm and 0.2 mm.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising an illumination channel having a refractive index in a range between 1.4 and 1.6.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising an illumination channel outer sheath.
- 13. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 12 wherein the outer sheath comprises a polyamide coating.
- 14. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 13 wherein the polyamide coating has a thickness between 100 and 150  $\mu$  m.
- 15. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical element comprises one or more lenses.
- 16. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the

optical element comprises a plastic lens.

- 17. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the imaging device comprises a charge coupled device.
- 18. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the endoscope further comprises a distal needle that penetrates tissue.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical element has a rectangular cross-sectional area.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim I wherein the waveguide has a rectangular cross-sectional area.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 wherein the optical relay has a rectangular cross-sectional area.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising a display connected to the imaging device.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising an illumination channel that is optically coupled to a light source in the handle.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising a an optical coupler that connects the handle a light source to the optical waveguide.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1—further comprising a disposable sheath that extends over the handle further comprising an illumination channel having a fiber optic device that concentrically surrounds the optical waveguide.

- 26. (Currently Amended) The miniature endoscope of Claim 25 wherein the <u>sheath barrier</u> is attached to a rigid waveguide housing that is connected to the handle.
- 27. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 1 further comprising a light source that is optically coupled to the optical waveguide.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A miniature endoscope for orthopedic imaging comprising:
  - a rigid an imaging channel having a diameter less than 2
    mm, and a light absorbing layer defining a channel boundary;
    - an illumination channel coupled to a light source;
  - a handle attached to the imaging channel and the illumination channel with a connector;
  - a sterile barrier that can be extended over the handle; an optical element—lens coupled to a distal end of the imaging channel;
  - an optical relay mounted in the handle and coupled to a proximal end of the imaging channel; and
  - an imaging device mounted in the handle and coupled to a proximal end of the optical relay.
- 29. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the imaging device comprises a charge coupled device.
- 30. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the imaging channel comprises a transparent material having a refractive index of at least 1.6.
- 31. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 30 wherein the imaging light channel comprises a glass rod.

- 32. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 31 wherein the glass rod comprises an F2 or an F7 glass.
- 33. (Currently Amended) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28

  wherein the further comprising a light absorbing layer

  comprises a light absorbing glass.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 33 wherein the light absorbing layer comprises a B6-2 glass or a BG-4 glass.
- 35. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the illumination channel is coupled to a light source.
- 36. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the illumination channel comprises a material having a refractive index higher than the first layer and the second layer.
- 37. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the illumination channel comprises a transparent material having a refractive index of at least 1.6.
- 38. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the first layer and the second layer each have index of refraction of less than 1.6.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the endoscope has a display connected to the imaging device for laparoscopic or arthroscopic examination.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the optical element has a rectangular cross-sectional area.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the imaging channel has a rectangular cross-sectional area.

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- 42. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 28 wherein the optical relay has a rectangular cross-sectional area.
- 43. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a reflective boundary on a glass channel for a microendoscope comprising the steps:

providing a glass channel for a microendoscope; providing a light absorbing material;

extruding the light absorbing material over the glass channel to form a reflective boundary on the glass channel.

- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 43 further comprising the step of using a fiber optic drawing process to extrude the light absorbing material over the glass channel.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 43 further comprising the step of using a bar-in-tube drawing process to extrude the light absorbing material over the glass channel.
- 46. (Withdrawn) A method of forming an image light channel for a microendoscope comprising the steps:

providing an illumination channel having a refractive index;

coating an inner surface and an outer surface of the illumination channel with a material having a refractive index lower than the illumination channel refractive index;

providing an image light channel for a microendoscope; and

attaching the illumination channel to the image light channel.

47. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 46 further comprising the step of using a tube-extrusion process for form the coatings on the

illumination channel.

- 48. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 46 further comprising the step of depositing a glass on the outer surface and the inner surface of the illumination channel.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 46 further comprising the step of using a bar-in-tube fiber drawing process to fuse the illumination channel to the image light channel.
- 50. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a cladding structure on an image light channel for a microendoscope comprising the steps: providing an image light channel;

forming a material having an index of refraction on the image light channel that is lower than the index of refraction of the image light channel to form a first cladding; extruding an illumination channel over the first cladding on the image light channel; and

forming a second cladding on the illumination channel.

- 51. (Currently Amended) A miniature endoscope for orthopedic imaging comprising:
  - a handle having an imaging device, a light source and a first coupling element;
  - a sterile barrier that can be extended over the handle;
  - a rigid probe removeably attached to the handle with a connector and having a diameter of less than 2 mm, a waveguide and a second coupling element that connects the rigid probe to the first coupling element such that the waveguide is optically coupled to the imaging device—; and
    - a lens at a distal end of the waveguide.

- 52. (Withdrawn) The endoscope of Claim 51 further comprising:

  a beamsplitter mounted within the housing wherein the
  beam splitter directs light from the lighting source through a
  rod and lens assembly to an object such that the beam splitter
  receives light from an object through the rod and lens
- 53. (Withdrawn) The endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the waveguide comprises a hollow channel.

assembly and directs the light to the imaging device.

- 54. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the imaging device comprises a plurality of lenses and a polarizer.
- 55. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 54 wherein the polarizer comprises a sheet polarizer.
- 56. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 54 wherein the polarizer comprises a cross polarizer.
- 57. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 56 wherein the cross polarizer comprises a first prism and a second prism.
- 58. (Withdrawn) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the light source is coupled to a polarizer and a lens.
- 59. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the light source is coupled to an illumination channel with a fiber optic element.
- 60. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the probe comprises an annular illumination channel around the

waveguide.

- 61. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the light source comprises an external lamp.
- 62. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 61 wherein the external lamp comprises a xenon light source.
- 63. (Currently Amended) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the endoscope further comprises a sheath sterile barriers is attached to the probe and extending over the handle.
- 64. (Currently Amended) The miniature endoscope of Claim 63 wherein the sheath comprises a sterile barrier is attached to a disposable probe element.
- 65. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 wherein the probe comprises a needle with a distal optical system.
- 66. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 51 further comprising a cannula wherein the probe fits within the cannula.
- 67. (Previously Presented) The miniature endoscope of Claim 66 wherein the waveguide comprises a rod and lens assembly having a locking mechanism wherein the cannula locks onto the rod and lens assembly.
- 68. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 66 wherein the cannula comprises an illumination channel.
- 69. (Original) The miniature endoscope of Claim 66 wherein the cannula further comprises a stylet.

70. (Withdrawn) A method of using a miniature endoscope comprising:

providing a base unit and a sheath assembly having a probe waveguide and a sterile barrier; and

attaching the sheath assembly to the base unit such that the sterile barrier extends over the base unit.

- 71. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing a cannula and securing the cannula to the sheath assembly.
- 72. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing a luer fitting on the sheath assembly.
- 73. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising disposing of the sheath assembly after use and attaching a second sheath assembly to the base unit for further use.
- 74. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing a probe waveguide having a hollow channel and a light absorbing channel wall.
- 75. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing a base unit including a handle, an imaging device within the handle and a relay optical system that couples an image from the waveguide to the imaging device.
- 76. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing a probe waveguide having a diameter of 2 mm or less.
- 77. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising connecting the base unit to a display.

- 78. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing an annular illumination channel in the probe.
- 79. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising providing a probe waveguide having a length between 2 cm and 10 cm.
- 80. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 70 further comprising directing polarized light through the waveguide.